

NEWS Release

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NEW STUDY FINDS 136,914 JOBS, \$24.0 BILLION ECONOMIC IMPACT FROM NEW YORK'S PUBLIC PENSION SYSTEMS

Analysis Determines Pensions Leave Substantial Economic Footprint

WASHINGTON, D.C., FEBRUARY 26, 2009 - An economic impact analysis released today finds that the benefits provided by New York's public pension plans have a sizable impact that ripples across the state and touches every industry. The new report, "Pensionomics: Measuring the Economic Impact of State and Local Pension Plans," finds that expenditures made from New York's public pension benefits for fiscal year 2005-2006:

- Had a total economic impact of more than \$24.0 billion.
- Supported more than 136,914 jobs that paid more than \$10.5 billion in total compensation to New York's workers.
- Supported more than \$4.1 billion in annual federal, state, local tax revenue.
- Paid \$17.0 billion in pension benefits to 700,565 retirees and beneficiaries.
- Had large multiplier effects. Each taxpayer dollar invested in New York's public pensions supported \$9.61 in total economic activity, while each dollar paid out in benefits supported \$1.41 in economic activity.
- Impacted every industry in the state.

A detailed New York economic impact Fact Sheet is available at www.nirsonline.org. The report also analyzes the national economic impact of public pensions to find 2.5 million jobs and \$358 billion in economic activity supported by state and local pensions.

"This study measures the magnitude of the 'multiplier effect' of New York's public pensions across the state's economy," said Ilana Boivie, NIRS policy analyst and report co-author. "The multiplier effect occurs because one retiree's spending in New York becomes another person's income," she said.

Boivie explained, "For example, a retired New York teacher may spend his or her pension check to pay the gas bill, buy a car, or make purchases at the local pharmacy, grocery store, or movie theatre. As a result of the retiree's spending, businesses see an increase in their income, which then enables businesses to spend and create jobs. Each successive round of spending ripples through the New York economy to generate an economic impact that is much larger than the initial spending by the retiree."

"Understanding the considerable economic impact of New York's public pensions is vital given the severe financial crisis facing America," said Beth Almeida, NIRS executive director and report co-author. "Economists have long known that the steady monthly income provided by pensions can act as an 'automatic stabilizer.' That is, retirees with a stable monthly pension income can continue to spend on basic needs, even during an economic downturn. In contrast, retirees relying solely on plummeting 401(k)s or individual retirement accounts likely are forced to retreat from spending precisely at the time when the New York economy most needs stimulus," Almeida explained.

The analysis was conducted using data from the U.S. Census Bureau and IMPLAN, an input-output modeling software widely used by industry and governments.

NIRS will hold a conference call regarding the findings on Thursday, February 26, 2009 at 11 AM ET by dialing (800) 230-1074, Confirmation Number: 988166

A live PowerPoint presentation will be available online during the conference call. Log on to the web conference by visiting www.gotomeeting.com. On the left hand column of the page, click "Join Meeting." When prompted, enter Meeting Number 193-429-659. Enter the requested information to access the presentation.

The Report, State Fact Sheets, and PowerPoint Presentation will be available in advance of the call at www.nirsonline.org on Feb. 26th at 9 AM ET.

An audio digitized replay of the call will be available from February 26, 2009 at 1 PM ET through March 26, 2009 at 11:59 PM ET by dialing (800) 475-6701, Access Code 988166.

ABOUT NIRS

NIRS is a non-profit, non-partisan organization established to contribute to informed policymaking by fostering a deep understanding of the value of retirement security to employees, employers, and the economy as a whole. Located in Washington, D.C., NIRS's membership includes employee benefit plans, agencies that manage retirement plans, trade associations, financial services firms, and other retirement service providers.

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